



Research Article

THE ARTISTIC INTERPRETATION OF THE IMAGE OF MOTHER IN ABDULLA ORIPOV'S POETRY

Submission Date: September 15, 2022, **Accepted Date:** September 20, 2022,

Published Date: September 30, 2022

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/philological-crjps-03-09-02>

Journal Website:
<https://masterjournals.com/index.php/crjps>

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Laylo Usarova

Associate Professor Of Samarkand State Institute Of Foreign Languages, Etc. Doctor Of Philosophy In Philology, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article deals with the issue of artistic interpretation of the image of the mother in the poetry of Abdulla Aripov. The author classifies the poet's poems depicting this image into two groups: 1) the description of the mother who gave him white milk; 2) mother - as a symbol of homeland and nation. According to the author, the poems of the poet dedicated to the image of the mother are, first of all, autobiographical, in which they describe the creative experiences and the spiritual world. Second, these poems express the poet's artistic and aesthetic ideal.

KEYWORDS

Poetry, image, mother, artistic-aesthetic ideal, creative intention, symbol of Motherland and nation, national spirit, poetic interpretation.

INTRODUCTION

Mother is the most widely and actively used artistic image in Uzbek literature, especially in our national poetry. Each artist approached this image based on

their level and creative potential. Naturally, this is an ongoing process. However, in Abdulla Aripov's poetry, the image of the mother occupies one of the main places.



The results of the study of the poet's lyrical works show that the interpretation of the image of the mother in them can be classified in terms of subject and essence of expression as follows: 1) a mother raised on white milk; 2) mother - a symbol of homeland and nation. Whatever the content, it is true that the image of the mother in the creative poetry is created in the harmony of the national spirit and the beautiful artistic form. According to Academician Matyokub Kushjanov: "... these motives can be found in other poets of Abdulla Aripov's generation, and even in the works of all poets of the previous generation. But Abdulla approaches the issue in his own way. The poet finds new, unspoken aspects of the subject, using images that no one has yet used to express his opinion. In this way, he creates attractive works that do not repeat others." ¹ Indeed, the analysis shows that the opinions expressed by the scientist have a solid basis.

A poetic depiction of a mother raised on white milk. The poet's first poem on the subject, "Letter to My Mother," was written in 1963. In the poem, which begins with the following verses, it is clear that the creator is a spiritual artist:

I want to go back, mom, to you

Nameless pains in my heart.

"There must be one of these two lines of seven words, or, to put it another way, a friend," wrote Professor Nurboy Jabborov as he recited the poem. - Sometimes a strange experience arises in the human psyche: he is sad, the world seems to be full of sadness. But he doesn't understand why. Why? Where did this feeling come from? "he cannot say ... The poet's poetry is that, as others have said, it changes the situation in a way that no one else can." "Nameless pains in my heart" - this incomprehensible state of mind is called Abdulla Aripov in just three words. Therefore, from the very beginning of his work, the poet has a great potential to

add a poetic meaning to the word, he entered poetry as a ready artist" ².

Throughout the poem, the poet describes his state of mind through some poetic details: a cold room, the clock ticking, the gardens outside, the silent singing of the rain ... They all remind him of his mother. As a result, the creator wants to return to his mother. There is a characteristic of human beings: they do not open their hearts to everyone. But to the mother ... The only image that can be opened in the presence of the language book is the mother:

When I tell you something by my heart,

It's rare for me to have that.

When I happy from my life

Mother, really you are not in my mind.

Don't feel hurt with my letter,

You, mummy, outside of my heart

When I happy from my life

Naturally, the poet did not send this letter to his mother. This is an unwritten letter for this. When I happy from my life, mother, really you are not in my mind - the feeling of motherhood and creativity is expressed in these lines without any color, sincerity and truth. These verses are also impressive with the sincerity and sincerity of the feeling.

The conclusion of the poem is also significant as proof that the poet is able to derive a large poetic generalization from a small life event, and sometimes from a spiritual experience in a short period of time:

However I feel the life itself,

¹ Kushjonov M . selected works, Tashkent: Sharq,2018. - p.266

² Jabborov N Beautiful comparison, secret spirit.\ Happiness of independent homeland. Five volumes, 5-Volume. Tashkent: Adib,2013, p.318



Remains me again and again to me

Namely, as a mother every time the life

Doesn't take care for me

Indeed, human life is full of trials and tribulations. Mankind usually remembers his mother, not in his happy moments, not in his uplifting moments of success, but in his saddest moments, in difficult situations. Because, as the poet says, life does not always caress the human head as a mother

"The image of mothers is the same," Abdulla Oripov wrote. - But the shape, the name may be different. Both nationality and religion can be different. But the quality of all mothers is the same. In general, in all religions and nations, motherhood is one profession. Mother- it means kindness. The mother lives for the child, unfortunately the child does not live for the mother. There is such a big difference. The mother is always ready for the child. But the child must be brought up in a way that is sacrificial for the mother."³

Abdulla Aripov's selfless devotion to his mother is vividly expressed in the poem "Mother". The note "In memory of my mother Turdi Karvon's daughter" and especially the word "in memory" in it reflect the pain of losing the image. The cast lines, which are full of great pain, also make the reader tremble:

Seeking calmness days after days,

I can't come to my senses.

At nights, my dear Mother

Comes and fills my dreams.

A white handkerchief in her hands

Shines in the moonlight.

My mother smiled at me

And calls me to her with eyebrows.

The verses, which are familiar to everyone who loves literature, are created in a combination of deep content and beautiful art. Abdulla Oripov was twenty-five years old when his mother died. But in this poem the childlike sincerity of feeling, the truthfulness and expressiveness of the expression of heartache will not fail to draw the reader's attention. The poet dreamed of a mother who, with excitement in her eyes, sometimes called the cradle and told him that it was time to go to bed, and then brought back her child, who was running out of smoke, holding a coffin in her hand. In the morning he opens his eyes without a soul, his soul is tormented by the pain of separation. As if that weren't enough, his brothers grieve that we have separated from my mother.

"Mother" is an autobiographical poem. According to Professor Ibrahim Hakkulov: "Autobiographical poems are usually works that tell about the life and personal experiences of the poet. An autobiographical poem is a word about the artist himself. The art of expressing oneself in words, the art of affirming oneself through words."⁴ Indeed, in parallel with the image of the mother in the poem, the poet himself is also actively involved. Through the poem we get acquainted with the family environment in which the poet grew up, his experiences, his spiritual world. Importantly, the biographical plates in the poem are also depicted in a balance of national spirit and high art. In particular, the Uzbek benevolence is expressed in the poem as follows:

Everyone without premature death

Long live the world.

³ Oripov A. Answers of the questions fans of "Northern star" \ Selected works. 6 Volume. - Tashkent: Sharq, 2010. - p. 243

⁴ Haqqulov I, Poetry - mental attitude. - Tashkent.: Literature and Art, 1990. - p. 134



Mom, everyone grow up

Let it pass in the world.

The unique expression of the national spirit deepens and brightens from line to line. It is a great virtue of an Uzbek mother to give money to the father of her children before her death, to bequeath money to Abdullah's wedding, and to think of her child at the last moment. Keeping her son's book under her belt is a proof of the high spiritual world of a troubled Uzbek mother who has no other dream but to see the perfection of her liver. In general, this poem has a special place in the history of Uzbek poetry as an immortal artistic monument created by Abdulla Aripov, dedicated to the memory of the mother who raised him with white milk.

The poem "To the death of my mother" was written in 1966, when the poet lost his mother. It is known that in our classical poetry, the rubai is written in the ahrab and ahram trees of the Hazaj style. In fact, this is a theoretical requirement for the rubai. However, it is not surprising that in the time of Abdulla Aripov, the rubai was created in a healthy way. The throne of this rubai is as follows:

mafoiylun-mafoiylun-mafoiylun-mafoiylun

V --- V --- V --- V ---

In the rubai-devotion, the mourning and mourning in the poet's heart on the occasion of his mother's death are impressively interpreted:

Where are you now?

To whom shall I speak, and to whom shall I speak?

I cried in mourning,

For you, O stranger, I will break my bowels.

In another poem entitled "Mother", the poet

concludes that if a star flies in the sky, it means that some destiny is over: It is easy to bear such grief, It is probably about us. The poetic conclusion of the poem is valuable in that it is a high example of respect for the mother:

Some nights stare at the sky

I remember my mother at that moment:

If the mother leaves, the star is a star,

The sky is worth falling.

In general, the image of a mother raised on white milk is an artistic phenomenon that occupies a special place in the poetry of Abdulla Aripov. In a series of poems on this theme, the poet depicts the image of the mother in the perfect combination of national spirit and art. Poems dedicated to the interpretation of this theme are also valuable in terms of expressing the artistic and aesthetic ideal of the creator.

The image of the mother is a symbol of the homeland and the nation. Abdulla Aripov's poetry has a wide range of meanings. It is observed that the poet actively used this image in the sense of homeland and nation. This is the result of the poet's constant emphasis on the expression of the national spirit. "Whether he writes about nature or thinks about celestial bodies, describes human experiences or writes about different emotions, Abdulla Aripov always has the image of the Motherland in his eyes. You won't even notice that the national spirit in his poems has moved into your heart. He praises his Uzbek mother as Tomaris, shakes the cradle of the great Timur, and says that it is Bibikhanim and Nodirai Zor. According to the poet, it is not in vain that the Motherland is likened to the Mother. When the mother commands, she does not turn back. For the true child, both the Kaaba and the Holy House are mothers.

The poem is written in eight volumes, each consisting of five lines. The fourth and fifth verses are repeated the same in all the verses. These translated lines served



to emphasize the poet's creative intention, to increase the impact of the poem:

It's time to say goodbye,

O Uzbek mother, Uzbek mother.

One of the peculiarities of Abdulla Aripov's poems is that they always refer to history. Giving an artistic tour of history, the poet recalls that the past of the Uzbek mother, through which the homeland and the nation is full of labor and toil, and often destined:

What did not happen to you,

Your destiny is like a homeland,

Although Babur is a king, he is poor,

It's time to say goodbye,

O Uzbek mother, Uzbek mother.

In the poem, the Uzbek mother sometimes shines like Barchin, sometimes she dries like a cotton in the person of Tursunoy, she is happy when her child is happy, she burns only as a child, and when she is in trouble, she burns. Based on the content of a famous hadith, the poet praises mothers: "Paradise is definitely under your feet." He bows to them and says that the most royal verses are dedicated to his Uzbek mother.

According to Abdulla Aripov, the Uzbek mother has all the qualities of our nation. That is why he deserves all the respect. The sincerity of feeling, the thorough logical substantiation of thought, the clarity of expression, and the high level of art ensured the poetic perfection of the poem.

In short, the mother is one of the most actively used images in Abdulla Aripov's poetry. In the poet's lyrics, this image is depicted as a noble man who grew up with white milk, as well as a symbol of the Motherland and the nation. Poems devoted to the interpretation of this image are, firstly, autobiographical in nature,

depicting the experiences and spiritual world of the artist, and secondly, they are important in terms of expressing the artistic and aesthetic ideal of the poet.

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